

APPENDIX F

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL SERIES ON KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, FL (modified from Schmalzer and Hinkle 1990)

Anclote sand (Typic Haplaquoll) is a nearly level, very poorly drained, sandy soil in marshy depressions in flatwoods, broad areas on floodplains, and in poorly defined drainage ways. In most years the water table is <10 inches (in) (25 centimeters (cm)) for >6 months and seldom >40 in (102 cm). These soils are occasionally flooded for 2-7 days after heavy rain (Huckle et al. 1974). On KSC, Anclote soils are primarily in swales of flatwoods and scrub and along drainage ways.

Bradenton fine sand, shallow variant (Typic Orchaqualf) is a nearly level, poorly drained soil with limestone at a depth of ca. 40in (102 cm). The water table is <10 in (25 cm) for 2-6 months, between 10-30 in (25-76 cm) for >6 months, and >30 in (76 cm) for short periods in the dry season. These soils may be flooded for 2-7 days once in 1-5 years. This series is better drained than Copeland (Huckle et al. 1974). On KSC, this series occurs mainly in the central and western parts of Merritt Island near areas mapped as the Copeland complex.

Chobee fine sandy loam (Typic Argiaquoll) is a nearly level, very poorly drained, loamy soil with a thick black surface layer that occurs in marshy depressions and floodplains. The water table is <10 in (25 cm) for 6-9 months, between 10-40 in (25-102 cm) for 3-6 months, >40 in (102 cm) for short periods in the dry season, and may be flooded continuously for 1-6 months. This series is more poorly drained than Felda (Huckle et al. 1974). On KSC, a minor acreage of this series occurs on the central and western part of Merritt Island.

Copeland (Typic Argiaquoll) is a nearly level, sandy to loamy, very poorly drained soil on low flats underlain by limestone. The Copeland complex map unit consists of several nearly level, very poorly drained soils where the water table is <10 in (25 cm) for >6 months, between 10-30 in (25-76 cm) in the dry season, and flooded 7-30 days once in 5-20 years. Soils in the complex differ in depth to the limestone layer (Huckle et al. 1974). On KSC, this complex occurs mainly in the central and western part of Merritt Island west of State Route 3.

Felda sand (Arenic Orchaqualf) is a nearly level, poorly drained soil on broad low flats, in sloughs, depressions, and poorly defined drainageways. The water table is <10 in (25 cm) for 2-6 months and between 10-40 in (25-102 cm) for the rest of the year. Water may be above the surface for 2-7 days in 1-3 months per year. Depressions are flooded for >6 months per year (Huckle et al. 1974).

Felda and Winder soils, ponded (Arenic Orchaqualf /Typic Glossaqualf) are the landward areas of former high tidal marsh impounded for mosquito control and now continuously flooded for >6 months per year. About 50% of the soils are Felda and 25% Winder (Huckle et al. 1974). These soils are also mapped in some of the large interior wetlands on KSC.

Immokalee sand (Arenic Haplaquod) is a nearly level, poorly drained, sandy soil in broad areas in flatwoods, low ridges between sloughs, and in narrow areas between sand ridges and lakes or ponds. The water table is <10 in (25 cm) for 1-2 months, between 10-40 in (25-102 cm) for >6 months, and >40 in (102 cm) for short dry periods. It may be flooded for 2-7 days once in 1-5 years (Huckle et al. 1974). Immokalee is one of the major soil series in flatwoods and scrub on KSC.

Myakka sand (Aeric Haplaquod) is a nearly level, poorly drained, sandy soil in broad areas in flatwoods, low ridges between sloughs, and in narrow areas between sand ridges and lakes or ponds. The water table is <10 in (25 cm) for 1-4 months, between 10-40 in (25-102 cm) for >6 months, and >40 in (102 cm) for short dry periods. It may be flooded for 2-7 days once in 1-5

years (Huckle et al. 1974). Myakka is an important series in flatwoods and wetter scrub on KSC where it is in lower areas than Immokalee.

Pomello sand (Arenic Haplohumod) is a nearly level, moderately well drained, sandy soil on broad low ridges and low knolls in the flatwoods. The water table is between 30-40 in (76-102 cm) for 2-4 months per year and between 40-60 in (102-152 cm) for >6 months per year. This series is better drained than Immokalee or Myakka but more poorly drained than St. Lucie (Huckle et al. 1974). On KSC, Pomello sand is primarily on the broader ridges of central Merritt Island.

Swamp includes nearly level, poorly drained and very poorly drained areas of soils with dense cover of wetland hardwoods, vines, and shrubs in poorly defined drainageways, depressions, and large bay heads. They are flooded with freshwater most of the time. The soil pattern is intricate, varied, and impractical to map separately and includes Anclothe, Basinger, Pompano, Terra Ceia, and Tomoka soils (Huckle et al. 1974).

Wabasso loamy sand (Alfic Haplaquod) is a nearly level, poorly drained, sandy soil on broad areas in the flatwoods and on low ridges of floodplains. The water table is <10 in (25 cm) for 1-2 months per year and <30 in (76 cm) most of the time; during the dry season it may be >30 in (76 cm) for short periods. These soils may be flooded for 2-7 days once in 1-5 years (Huckle et al. 1974). On KSC, this series occurs on broad flats on the western side of Merritt Island.

Literature Cited

Huckle, H.F., H.D. Dollar, and R.F. Pendleton. 1974. Soil survey of Brevard County, Florida. U.S. Dept. of Agricultural, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C., USA. 231 p.